

CIMARRON, COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

A PROSPEROUS TOWN, THE GATEWAY TO THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

The Water

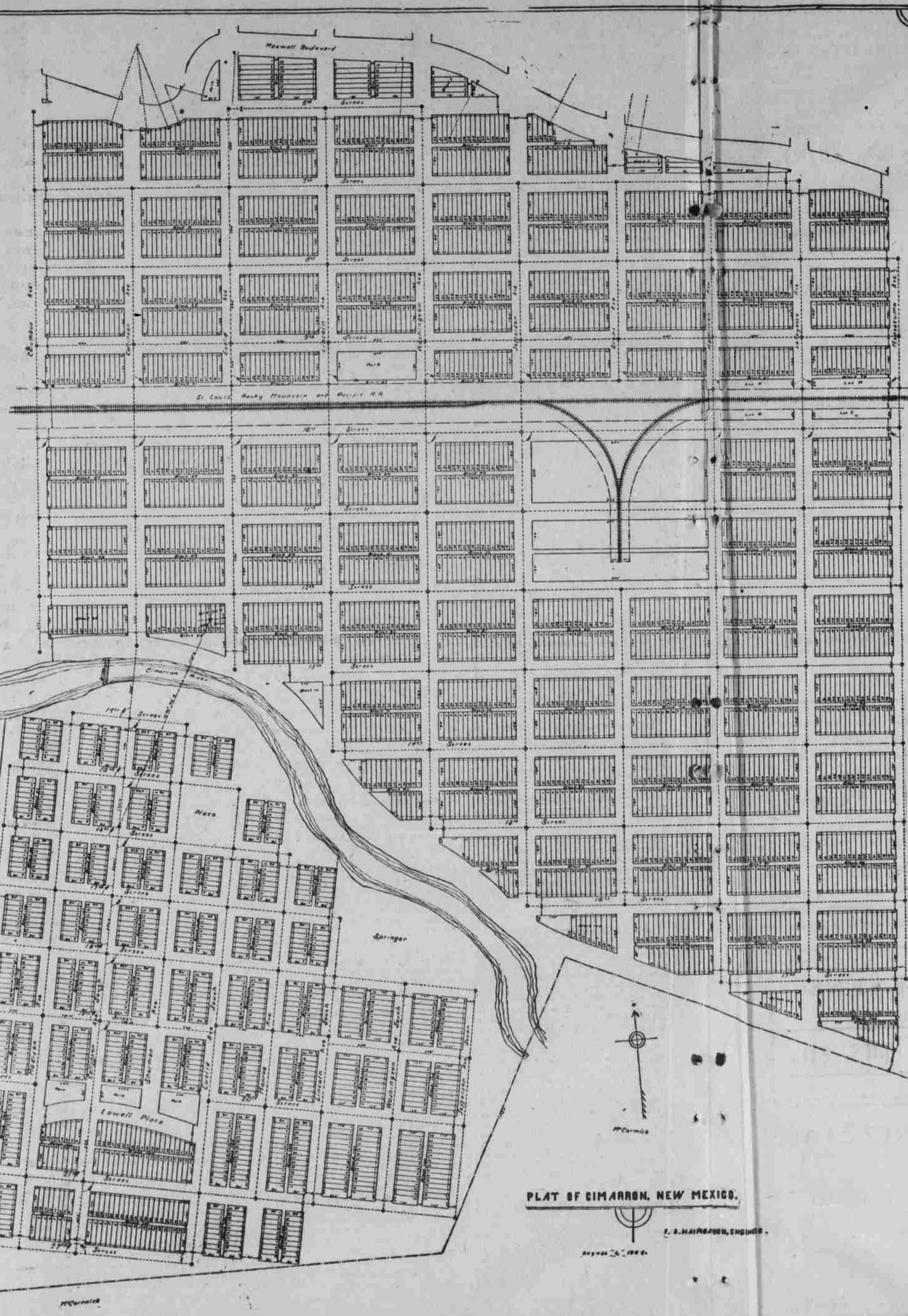
Supply of Cimarron and vicinity is unlimited and the quality for all uses is unsurpassed by any locality in the world. Following is an analysis of water from Cimarron by R. W. Hunt & Company:

INGRUSTING SOLIDS	GRAINS PER U.S. GAL.
Calcium Carbonate	2.8996
Calcium Sulphate	1.4590
Calcium Chloride	—
Magnesium Carbonate	1.1063
Magnesium Sulphate	—
Magnesium Chloride	—
Iron and Alumina	12400
Silica	5838
Suspended Matter	—
Total	5.8901
NON-INGRUSTING SOLIDS	GRAIN PER U.S. GAL.
Sodium Sulphate	—
Sodium Chloride	.0349
Sodium Carbonate	—
Sodium Nitrate	—
Total	.0349

Alkalinity
Hardness
Carbonic Acid

REMARKS:—Should make a Very Good water for boiler use. Kindly note the unusually small amount of total solids.

May 31st, 1906.



CIMARRON, Colfax County, New Mexico, lies along the sunny side of a gently sloping Pinon Hill at the edge of the heavier timbered foot hills on the Southern Slope of the Rocky Mountains and is protected from storms and blizzards by a spur of the Main Range.

Cimarron boasts of a climate unequalled elsewhere in America. The summers are never too hot and the winters, while crisp and cold at times, are full of sunshine. Hunting and fishing in the hills, streams and lakes nearby is good. It is a beautiful and healthful country to live in. The scenery in the mountains is magnificent and the country offers every attraction to the lover of outdoor life.

From a business standpoint, Cimarron is most ideally and strategically located at the entrance to the last great pass through the Rocky Mountains and, as if in confirmation of the old saying that "the last is always the best," the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Railway Company, in acquiring this pass, has secured the best and shortest line of all to the Pacific Coast and this railroad has shown its appreciation of the advantages and possibilities of Cimarron and its confidence in the future of the place by selecting it for its General Headquarters and for the location of its shops and they have been wise for Cimarron is the center of a region that has every resource one could ask.

Following are a few good reasons why Cimarron is likely to become a good business point:

Cimarron is the head-quarters and has the shops of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Railway Company and is to be the head-quarters and have the shops of the Cimarron & Northwestern Railroad now building. Either would make of it a large sized town.

Cimarron is the head-quarters and the seat of operation of the most important lumber business of New Mexico. Tributary to the town are the finest and most extensive tracts of Pine Timber in the Southwest and the products come to Cimarron for handling, treatment and distribution. In view of the ever increasing demand for lumber, the country over, had Cimarron no other resources this business would make of it a city.

Cimarron lies in the center of the best cattle range in all the world. Here the cattle escape the killing effects of Northerners of Texas and the droughts of the far Southwest and in contrast with the great Ranges of the North—where every animal must be fed from \$5.00 to \$10.00 worth of hay during the cold months—they winter here and keep fat without any feed other than the natural grasses, and with the shipping facilities now afforded by the railroad, had it no other industries to draw on, it would be a cattle town of several thousand inhabitants.

Cimarron lies midway between the greatest Coal fields in America and vast deposits of Iron, Copper, Silver and Gold. The coke and the mineral both come down hill to Cimarron, a distance of twenty-five miles or less, making it the natural location for smelters which will mean rich returns from the ore that with the facilities for shipping now afforded by the railroad, will bring good returns even when shipped to distant smelters.

To the East and South are thousands of acres of rich alluvial lands that only need the application of water or the skill of the dry farmer to make them one vast garden spot. The soil is a deep sandy loam, with a clay sub-soil and needs no fertilizing other than that furnished by the water from the mountain streams. Pomaceous fruit grown on these same lands took the First Prize at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. In the Taos Val-

ley on similar lands so irrigated, the Pueblo Indians have raised good crops of wheat without rotation of crops and without the use of any fertilizer other than water, for over 300 years and this same wheat was pronounced the best in quality of any exhibited at the World's Fair at St. Louis.

To the West of Cimarron the mountains rise to an altitude of from 9,000 to 14,000 feet and from these mountains flow never failing streams of pure water, at once suggestive of cheap power and of irrigation. Cimarron lies midway between the sources of these streams and these rich lands so well adapted to the culture of the sugar beet, fruit, alfalfa, grain and vegetables.

Nowhere is building material found in greater variety and abundance. Instead of having to ship lumber in, as do many towns, upon the completion of the Cimarron & Northwestern Railroad the entire Southwest will draw in great measure its supply of timber products from Cimarron.

To the Southwest are enormous deposits of the finest cement rock. To the Northwest, a mountain of Iron. Everywhere along the Cimarron River sharp sand and gravel, assuring a never failing supply of re-inforced concrete—the building material of the future. An unlimited supply of building stone is easily quarried along the line of the railroad within a few miles of the town and there is clay for brick and limestone for lime. Fuel is abundant and cheap.

This then is the situation: One railroad in operation intersecting three other important systems, which are ten, thirty and seventy miles distant respectively from Cimarron. Another railroad building. Ore coming down hill from one direction and coal and coke coming down hill from another. Sugar beet, alfalfa and wheat lands on one side and an unlimited supply of water on the other. Placer beds that it will take years to work out. Timber of the finest quality in such quantities that a railroad is being built especially to bring it in to Cimarron.

Fruit lands, the products of which took the first prize at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Fuel in abundance. Cement Rock, Iron, Brick Clay, Building Stone, Lime, Sand, Gravel, etc., all within easy reach; cattle by the thousands on every side grazing the finest ranges in the world.

It would seem then as though Cimarron would grow. Other towns have sprung up and have prospered with perhaps nothing more than the payroll of some railroad shop to draw on and with many natural disadvantages to contend with, such as the scarcity of water, fuel, building material, etc. Other towns have only the impetus arising from the mining and shipping of coal. Others have agricultural resources, but nothing more. Cities arise through the night and contend with every draw back imaginable and yet prosper with nothing but ore and less of it than lies within twenty-five miles of Cimarron.

Timber and cattle industries alone make towns but Cimarron has around it not one, alone, but every resource that one could ask. Coal, coke, gold, silver, copper, iron, farming lands, not one uncertain stream but several never failing streams, grazing lands, cattle, timber and building material of every kind and description, fuel, railroad shops, etc. Enterprising men to push it and a climate unequalled anywhere else in America. The town is in its infancy as yet but the outlook is doubly attractive to both capital and labor because development has only just begun.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS

CIMARRON TOWNSITE COMPANY

CIMARRON, NEW MEXICO